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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Qatar Charitable Society

Special consultative status granted in 1997

Qatar Charitable Society (*QCS*) was founded in the early 80s and granted a Consultative Status with ECOSOC in 1997. This is the second report for the period 2001 to 2004 reviewing QCS activities in support of United Nations' policies and participation in its functions and events.

QCS operates through its main office in Doha, State of Qatar, and runs two regional offices. It operates in more than 30 states in Africa, Asia and Europe in cooperation and partnership with international organizations and local civil societies.

Field of Operation

In line with our strategy largely focusing on social development sector which is poorly financed and mostly affected by conditional economic policies especially in poor countries, QCS has carried out activities during the reporting period in the following areas:

1. Health: supporting primary health by constructing and furnishing health facilities at USD 412,860

2. Water: providing safe drinking water for poor communities in the villages by digging shallow wells and erecting water reservoirs at USD 1,980,544

3. Culture: supporting the local cultures by establishing worship places and community cultural centres at USD 11,507,847

4. Education: supporting primary education by constructing, repairing and furnishing schools in the countryside at USD 2,300,072

5. Income Generating Projects: supporting the production capacity of the poor by helping them to establish income generating projects at USD 2, 381,504

6. Social Welfare: constructing multi purpose community centers at USD 480,355

7. Seasonal Food Supply: providing food rations for the needy communities at USD 3,807,378

8. Family and Childhood: helping destitute families unable to carry on income generating projects by sponsoring orphans and whole households at 32, 432, 613

9. Students and Teachers: providing support for needy students and teacher in poor communities at USD 3,643,067

Cooperation and Partnership

1. Cooperation with Local Civil Societies

QCS has implemented *50%* of its activities through local civil societies and non-governmental organizations. This builds up the capacity of local civil institutions, creates jobs and promotes local employment.

2. Cooperation with International Organizations:

QCS regards this cooperation a preference and looks forward to extend the same. It has therefore contributed in the activities and projects of international organizations affiliated to UN as below:

i. In February 2001, QCS in coordination with UNHCIL Riyadh, organised and hosted a discussion forum on International Protection titled: "Refuge and Refugeehood in the Arab Region" held at QCS headquarters.

ii. In April 28-May 3 2001, QCS in cooperation with UNHCR Riyadh, University of Wisconsin and Interworks organised an Emergency Training Course held in Doha - Qatar, where 55 participants from 9 regional NGOs, 6 Qatar State authorities and 3 Public institutions attended.

iii. In 2001, QCS in cooperation with UNHCR Bosnia and Herzegovina guided and implemented the reconstruction of Barevo School project at a cost of $44,862 (USD Forty Four Thousand Eight Hundred Sixty Two).

iv. In January 2002, QCS funded a UNHCR project costing $355,000 (US Dollars Three Hundred Fifty Five Thousand) for the procurement of water drilling equipment and accessories and Supply, transport and distribution of 1.2 Million liters of kerosene fuel in refugee camps in Afghanistan.

v. In February 2002, QCS contributed a bridge funding of $150,000 (US Dollars One Hundred Fifty Thousand) as part of the "Roll Back Malaria Project" for 2002 in Afghanistan.

vi. In March 2002, QCS provided $250,000 (US Dollars Two Hundred Fifty Thousand) for a Water and Sanitation project in partnership with UNHCR in the Republic of Ingushetia, Russian Federation.

vii. In December 2004, QCS entered into a partnership with UNHCR Pakistan office to implement a project of Water and Sanitation for Afghan Refugees in Old Camps South NWFP for a total cost of $150,000 (US Dollars One Hundred Fifty Thousand).

viii. In October 2004, QCS participated in the Arab-International Forum on Rehabilitation and Development in the Occupied Palestinian Territory organised by ESCWA in Beirut-Lebanon and was assigned the role of "coordinator" of Agricultural Relief project in Palestine costing $3.0M (US Dollars Three Million).

Participation in United Nations and other Conferences

Representatives of QCS have participated in the following meetings / conferences:

i. Preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly on children, Second Substantive Session (New York on 29 January-2 February 2001). QCS representative chaired a forum for the Middle East and North Africa.

ii. Preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly on Children Third Substantive Session (New York from 11-15 June 2001). QCS held a side event workshop titled "Children's Social and Psychological Disturbance".

iii. Fourth session of the Committee on Social Development of BSCWA (Beirut from 3-5 July 2002).

iv. Fifty-third session, UNHCR Executive Committee (Geneva from 30 Sept.-4 Oct. 2002).

v. Middle East/Africa Region Micro-credit Summit Meeting of Councils organised by The Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND I (Amman, Jordan 10-13 October, 2004)

Relationship with UNHCR

QCS relationship with UNHCR has gradually developed into higher stages from exchange of information and bilateral meetings to joint partnerships for implementing projects.

At UNHCR headquarter level:

- QCS had a meeting with Director of Information System UNHCR Geneva in October 2002;

The High Commissioner. Mr. Ruud Lubbers visited QC'S headquarters in Doha - Qatar on October 16th 2002 and discussed ways of promoting cooperation and partnership with QCS. He noted the exemplary role of QCS in the field of humanitarian and social development.

At regional level (UNHCR Riyadh):

- QCS has participated in regional meetings to discuss humanitarian emergencies especially in Iraq and to follow up on the implementation of decisions past meetings.

In May 2002, QCS hosted at its headquarters in Doha - Qatar the 3rd UNHCR regional meeting with Gulf Countries NGOs developing partnership between UNHCR and Gulf humanitarian organizations. Other meetings where QCS participated during the reporting period are:

3rd Regional meeting (Doha - Qatar, *8-9* May *2002*)

4th Regional meeting (Riyadh - Saudi Arabia, 7-8 (Oct. 2003) on annual review for the region.

5th Regional meeting (Kuwait - Kuwait, 23-24 May 2004) discussing the "Framework Agreement for Operational Partnership with UNHCR - Riyadh. (QCS presented a working paper for building capacity of Gulf NGOs as implementing partner with International Organisations.

6th Regional meeting (Manama - Bahrain, 1-2 Dec. 2004) on capacity building and operational partnership.

Emergency Training Center

QCS presented a proposal for the establishment of an emergency training center in Doha - Qatar similar to the "eCenter" in Tokyo. To realise this goal, QCS has held meetings with relevant parties as indicated below:

– On July 5th 2003 QCS had a meeting with Director of" Emergency Response and Preparedness Section UNHCR Geneva, Director of Training Center - Tokyo and Chief of UNHCR Mission in Riyadh at QCS headquarters, Doha - Qatar. The meeting discussed in detail the project proposal prepared by QCS, objectives, beneficiaries and reviewed the experience of Tokyo "eCenter".

On July, 20th *2003*, QCS had a general review meeting at its headquarters on the eCenter project with External Relations Officer UNHCR Riyadh.

On July 4th 2004 a meeting at UNHCR Kuwait, with Director of Emergency Response Preparedness Section, Director Regional Bureau for Central Asia, South West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East (CASWANAME) and Director Donor Relations and Resources Mobilisation Service. It was agreed that: technical and legal matters of the eCenter are determined UNHCR Riyadh to introduce the eCenter project to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Qatar and QCS to warrant *office* space and the necessary financial support for running the eCenter.

Consequently, UNHCR has resolved to consider the establishment of an emergency training center in cooperation with QCS as part of its strategy plan for the Middle East region. QCS is currently making final touches on the technical and financial details for the establishment of the center. On the other hand, QCS has established contacts with the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) discussing chances of cooperation in the field of disaster reduction.

2. Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur

Special consultative status granted May 2001

PART I

Aims & purposes of organization: The Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur is a congregation of Catholic Sisters founded in France in 1804 to serve the needs of the poor, especially women and children. Traditionally most members worked in formal education (kindergarten through university), although today they are also involved in a wide range of informal education projects, adult literacy, primary health care, rural development, direct services to the poor, advocacy work for justice and peace. The most relevant line of the organisation's mission statement is: "Women ... working with others for justice and peace for all."

Most of the members working today in Africa are local women, working in primary and secondary education. However, increasingly the sisters have become involved in HIV/AIDS prevention and direct care of persons living with AIDS. In Latin America members are mostly working in rural areas and the slums which surround major cities. A major focus of their work is the empowerment of women through adult literacy training them to be leaders in their communities and advocates on behalf of those lacking social amenities. The Japanese members working throughout the country in formal education, pre-school through university. In North America (United States of America) and Europe (Belgium, France, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) members are involved in the full range of activities mentioned above, but give more attention to advocacy on behalf of the poor. The greatest increase in membership has been in Africa (Democratic

Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe) and Latin America (Brazil, Nicaragua and Peru).

PART II Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings.

The organization was accredited in July 2001 but had no direct interaction with the UN until September 2002 when the first full-time NGO representative appointed began her work.

Since then the Representative of the NGO has annually participated in the NGO Forum in preparation for the High Level Session of ECOSOC.

2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg-August

WSIS, Prep Com 3, September-Geneva

WSIS, December-Geneva

2003 UN Commission for Social Development: intervention on principles for national social development (E/CN.5/2003/NG0/10), NY-February

UN Commission on Sustainable Development: intervention on indicators of responsible sustainable development, NY-April / May

UN Commission for Human Rights: co-signed statements on the rights of the Child and on Iraq, Geneva-April

2nd Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, NY-September

GA High Level Session on HIV/AIDS, NY-September

High level Dialogue on Financing for Development, NY-October

2004 UN Commission for Social Development: interventions on resources for development (E/CNS/2003/NGO/1) and HIV/AIDS (E/CN.5/2003/NG0/7), NY-February

UN Commission on the Status of Women, NY-March

High level meeting of ECOSOC on Financing for Development, NY-April

UN Commission on Sustainable Development, NY-April / May

UN Commission for Human Rights: co-signed statements on the death penalty and on Iraq, Geneva- April

PART III Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies.

Organisation has annually sent participants to the DPI/NGO Conference and its representative regularly follows the weekly DPI briefings

Representative of the organization has followed the Committee for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women when it reviewed countries where members are working.

NGO Representative was an invited participant by DESA (Inclusive Development, Section Social Integration Branch, Division for Social Policy and Social Affairs) in a consultation on a draft of the document "Social integration , as peace-building by, for and with people," New York-November, 2004.

PART IV Other relevant activities:

The NGO representative of the organisation regularly follows the following Congress of Nongovernmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) NGO Committees: Social Development, and its sub-committee on the Eradication of Poverty; HIV/AIDS; and, NGO working groups on Financing for Development and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. She is the current Chair of the NGO Committee for social Development since 2004.

2002 NGO Representative gave a paper on the MDGs at the Assembly of the International Union of Superiors General in Nairobi, November - 2002: 'Women Disciples - Together Birthing a Culture of Peace.'

2003 & 2004 Representative visited UN in Nairobi to introduce local members to relevant persons in the UNDP.

2004 Participated in a UN Press Conference with members of international Movement ATD/Fourth World and the Permanent Representative of France on the occasion of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, NY-October.

2002-04 Organisation brought to NY 39 members for minimally a three-day first-hand orientation to the United Nations, including 12 from Africa and 10 from Latin America. The office at the UN in NY has also welcomed one university student and one Social rights advocate a month's internship to become better familiarized with the UN.

3. United for Intercultural Action

Special consultative status granted 1997

Summary

UNITED for Intercultural Action (UNITED) is active in matters pertaining to discrimination and racism, as well as migrants and refugees. It has been especially active in the preparatory process (one of the 2 elected NGO members of the Coordination Committee) leading up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial discrimination, Xenophobia and Related intolerance and its follow up.

It has been active as well annually in promoting the Global Refugee Day (June 20) and is since 1992 coordinator of the European wide action week against Racism around 21 March.

Aims and purposes

UNITED for Intercultural Action is an open network with currently 558 network organizations from 45 European countries which works against nationalism, racism, fascism and in support of migrants and refugees. Linked through UNITED, hundreds of organizations from a wide variety of backgrounds work together on a voluntary basis. The activities of the network consist of European coordination. This involves bringing together organizations from all over Europe during 2-3 conferences a year, coordinating three European-wide campaigns and diverse activities that are planned on the above-mentioned conferences. The network furthermore aims to raise awareness in the media and of the general public about issues linked to racism and intolerance. The network keeps an up-to-date database of organizations active in these working fields

and a large archive. The activities of the network organization are supported by the production of information tools, such as an annual Address Book, bimonthly Calendar of Internationalism, campaign material (posters are distributed Europe wide in large quantities) and practical information leaflets. These materials and tools are distributed through a reliable (postal) mailing system to 2500 contacts.

UNITED is and will remain independent from all political parties, organization or states. That is why financial contributions are sought from a wide range of supporting organization, foundations and individuals, national ministries, the Council of Europe and the Commission of the EU.

UNITED has consultative status with the Council of Europe and is member of the Advisory Council of the Council of Europe Youth Directorate.

Participation in UN meetings and other relevant activities

- UNITED has been an active NGO- partner throughout the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism 2001 and its follow up. It was elected as one of 2 European non-governmental organizations to participate in the Coordination Committee preparing the WCAR.

It has created a special website, called I CARE (Internet Center Anti-Racism Europe) together with the Dutch Magenta Foundation. On this website the World Conference as well as its European preparatory conference have been announced, prepared and reported. A special mailing list has been set up: UN-discussion@icare.to. A team of reporters has reported daily from the Durban Conference, to include as many NGOs in the proceedings as possible.

http://www.icare.to/icare-archives.html

Furthermore, UNITED has organised a European youth event aimed at including more youth organizations in the preparations of the UN World Conference against Racism.

This has resulted in the participation of several youth delegations in the official European preparatory conference.

- Before the UN took decision in December 2000 to proclaim a Global Refugee Day, UNITED has promoted this idea for years. It has spoken about the need for a universal Refugee Day on several occasions with representatives of the EU-office of the UNHCR. The network will continue to campaign around the new International Refugee Day, in cooperation with the UNHCR office at the European Union in Brussels.

  http://www.united.non-profit.nl/pages/camprfc.htm

- The UN Day for the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination on 21 March forms the center of one of the three annual UNITED campaigns, the European-wide Action Week against Racism.

  http://www.united.non-profit.nl/pages/camparw.htm

  In 2003 UNITED organised, on invitation of UNESCO, on 21 March an exhibition of antiracism posters at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

- UNITED follows CERD (the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination) proceedings and tries to promote reporting of NGOs to this United Nations body. As soon as it has become clear what countries will be on

the agenda of the CERD meetings, the appropriate non-governmental organizations in the relevant countries we contacted, in cooperation with ARIS (Anti-Racial Information Service), to make them aware of the upcoming reportage.

- UNITED is member of the UNESCO International Coalition of Cities against Racism working group and has taken part in the Nuremberg working group coordinating the Coalition mechanism and the work shop, 9-10 December 2004.
- The regular UNITED Calendar of Internationalism contains information on United Nations Human Rights meetings.
- All European offices of the UNHCR and the central offices of both the UNHCR and UNHCHR are on the UNITED mailing list and receive news on the non-governmental organizations working against intolerance and discrimination in Europe. There is an active exchange of information especially with the EU office of the UNHCR. Other UN offices have included UNITED also on their regular mailing lists.

4. Jammu and Kashmir Council for Human Rights

Special consultative status granted 2001

- Jammu and Kashmir Council for Human Rights (JKCHR) continued to follow a pro-active agenda since July 2001. It has continued to operate in two out of the three administrations of Jammu and Kashmir, on either side of Line of Control and has continued to work with various UN bodies and NGOs in furtherance of Vienna Declaration of June 1993.
- We have subscribed our interest in human rights issues in various other parts of the world as well. JKCHR has taken a lead role in highlighting the plight of 'child jockeys' held in various camps in the gulf-states and used in camel race. JKCHR has opposed the use of violence as a weapon of terror and religious intolerance.
- We have continued to contribute to the question of The Rights of the Child and Rights of Women during the sessions of Human Rights Commission and the Sub Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva.
- A special input has been made to the Judicial Protocol signed between United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Pakistan (including Judiciary of Kashmir on the side of Pakistan) during and after a United Kingdom-Pakistan Judicial Conference on Child and Family Law which addressed three key issues of — enabling cross jurisdictional contact of children, responding to child abduction and marriages formed under duress or forced marriages.
- In the two administration of Jammu and Kashmir, the work included humanitarian aid and medical assistance, defense of human rights, encouraging participatory role of the members of civil society in a 'freely expressed politics' to choose their representatives for the discharge of a 'public trust, highlighting the free transfer of will as the authority of a government, support of administration of justice, rule of law and democracy, creating an awareness around a 'duty to fairness' for the Law Enforcement Agencies, highlighting

gender equality and the rights of prisoners and their families and work on a full regime of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

- The NGO organised 10 relief camps in the violence stricken border areas on the Indian side of Kashmir and covered 4936 members of public. The families were identified by a committee comprising of local notables and social workers. The majority of the recipients were widows who had lost their husbands or other male members of the family in the course of a multiple violence and torture attributed to the security forces, militants, renegades and other state and non-state actors.

- Humanitarian aid comprising of rice, flour, cereals, oil, tea, sugar, soap and other house hold items, clothing and blankets covered Muslims and non Muslims (minorities alike).

  Some families, whose members have either been lost in the conflict or who have endured severe torture, which has affected their physical abilities, from the two major communities have been adopted on a regular basis for a monthly humanitarian package.

- The NGO organised 6 free mobile medical camps and a team of doctors, medical assistants, JKCHR volunteers and local social workers examined, assessed and provided medical treatment. A total of 1457 individuals — mostly women, children and elderly were covered and as a follow up certain cases were referred for further investigation and treatment to various hospitals. The medical costs were reimbursed by the NGO.

- A specialized on-going facility of medical treatment and support is available to the 'torture victims' and their families. The service was first started in December 1990 in the refugee camps on the Pakistani side of Kashmir.

- JKCHR has built its own Community Centre at Naranthal (Jalsharee) in the border district of Baramulla. The Centre has become operational in November 2004 and has brought all the disciplines of service under one roof. It is the first facility of its kind in the last 58 years of Kashmir dispute in the area. The Centre serves as a focal point for the Community and is a source of jobs for the local people. It brings the people together in a freely expressed commonality of interest.

- JKCHR paid for the medical treatment of 7 patients - in Srinagar 3, Delhi 3, General Hospital Baramulla 1 on the Indian side and in Muzaffarabad 2 and General Hospital Rawalpindi 2 in Pakistan.

- The NGO assisted in the repatriation of a Kashmiri refugee lawyer who was in a coma for a period of 3 years and stranded in Rawalpindi Pakistan back to his family in Gantamulla, Baramulla on the Indian side of Kashmir.

- Medicine was provided for 168 patients in the Leprosy Hospital in Srinagar. Books, clothing, shoes and heating equipment were provided to an orphanage, called Markaz-E-Falahi-Gulzare-Ithfal, Shalimar, in Srinagar. Two get-togethers for these orphans were organised at the Welcome Hotel situated on the bank of the world famous Dal Lake.

- To empower the members of the civil society and to make a beginning in self-help, small grants were given to 32 institutions, 3 NGOs and 27 students were

assisted in Jammu and Kashmir. Part tuition fees were paid for 3 Kashmiri students studying at three different Universities in the United Kingdom.

- Humanitarian and legal assistance was provided to prisoners in prisons on either side of Line of Control. 50 prisoners and their families were assisted in Srinagar, 12 prisoners and their families were assisted in Jammu and 3 in Delhi. Travel and accommodation cost was provided to female members to visit a female prisoner from Kashmir held in Tihar jail in Delhi.

- Financial assistance was provided in 107 exceptional cases. A bank loan on behalf of a very poor family subjected to blackmail and harassment during militancy was paid. The family was faced with legal action and would have lost even the roof over their head. JKCHR negotiated with the bank and paid the principal amount borrowed. The bank agreed to waive the huge interest incurred over the years.

- In November 2003 clothing and Eid gifts were given to 100 prisoners lodged in Muzaffarabad jail on the Pakistani side of Kashmir. Bail was arranged for 4 female prisoners from the same jail. Arrangements were made for their safe travel to join their families. Humanitarian aid and assistance provided includes Muslims and non Muslims alike.

- A 'legal clinic' has been set up at Baramulla, on the Indian side of Kashmir. It is manned by 19 lawyers and it provides free legal assistance to the prisoners and detainees, mostly the youth. It is serving as a very good example of a corporate culture in community and self-help.

- JKCHR is involved in assisting the Kashmiris, mostly the youth, fleeing from the Indian and Pakistani administrations, in about 19 countries. These people are either stranded due to a failed asylum attempt or have their applications for asylum pending. The NGO makes a specialised input in their cases and remains in contact with the authorities and the asylum seeker/refugee.

- JKCHR sponsored participation of two candidates one from Pakistan and one from London in a Course organised by the Washington based United States Institute of Peace (USIP), in "Working effectively in post conflict, humanitarian and reconstruction and situations: Tools for collaboration, cooperation and negotiation" 25-28 April 2004 with a view to meet the need in post conflict, humanitarian and reconstruction in Jammu and Kashmir.

- We are actively involved in 'juvenile justice' issues and the various cultural, religious and lingual variables in the community. We work in close association with Howard League for Penal Reform. JKCHR sponsored participation of its volunteers at the 2 conferences one on "Remands: A practice conference to explore ways of reducing custodial remands" and the other on "Too many in prison: A practice conference to explore ways of reducing the number of ethnic minority prisoners".

- JKCHR works on the issues of displaced people living on either side of LOC (line of control). Our campaign since 1990 in respect of the right of a refugee to 'return in safety and dignity' and in regard to 'right to travel' has matured into the start of a bus service between Srinagar and Muzaffarabad under the respective administrative controls of India and Pakistan.

- JKCHR is engaged in tracing the missing members of the families divided for the last 58 years across the Line Of Control. The NGO is affiliated with United States Committee for Refugees and Immigrants including the Anti- Warehousing of refugees campaign.It has sponsored members of the civil society and has participated in the 58th, 59th, 60th and 61st Sessions of UN Commission on Human Rights and 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th Sessions of UN Sub Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. Regular written statements under ECOSOC Resolution 1996/31 have been submitted on various agenda items and oral contributions too have been made on a regular basis.

- In September 2001 JKCHR intervened on behalf of Yvonne Ridley, a British journalist taken hostage in Afghanistan, working for the Sunday Express, with Taliban Ambassador Abdul Salam Zaeef in Islamabad, Pakistan and arranged the delivery of a most urgent appeal to Taliban spiritual leader Mullah Mohammad Omar pleading for her safe and early release.

- The appeal was co-sponsored by Women for Peace and Education (WPE) and Muslim Women's Aid (MWA - UK). JKCHR regional office in Pakistan played a very useful role in obtaining the news about the welfare of Ms Ridley for her parents Mr Allan Ridley and Mrs Joyce Ridley and her daughter Daisey on 3rd October 2001, UK. JKCHR efforts remained an important contribution in the process of her safe release.

- JKCHR delegation had useful meeting with UNMOGIP chief Major General Guido Palmieri at his summer headquarters in Srinagar, Kashmir on 28th October 2004. UNMOGIP is operational on either side of Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir since 1949. Although UNMOGIP works within specific mandate of the UN Security Council yet these meetings with UNMOGIP in the past have been extremely useful in the context of the Rights Movement of the People of Jammu and Kashmir and the respective claims of India and Pakistan.

- JKCHR has continued to agitate the commonly shared constitutional obligations of the three administrations of Jammu and Kashmir based at Srinagar, Muzaffarabad and Gilgit. It has been reminding the three administrations that they should take a conciliatory position in regards to each other in the common welfare of their divided people. The NGO has been encouraging the need for good governance and accountability of all those vested with public trust.

- JKCHR encourages respect for Human Rights, Intra-Kashmir dialogue between people on either side of Line of Control and supports dialogue and peace process between India and Pakistan. It encourages resolution of the dispute through the instrument of dialogue and opposes violence of all kinds.